DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$40
" " " 3 " 20
" " " 1 " 10
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 30
" " 3 " 15
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 20

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Spirit of the Army.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY H.
THIRTEENTH VIRGINIA INFANTRY,
January 28, 1865.

At a meeting held by companies "H," "I" and "K," Thirteenth Virginia regiment infantry, Captain S. D. Buck was called to the chair and G. M. Wolfe appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have heard with surprise and regret that a feeling of despondency has manifested itself in certain parts of our country; and whereas, we understand that the devotion and loyalty of the army of Northern Virginia to the cause of our independence has been questioned; and whereas, the public enemy is encouraged and misled by these apparent signs of weakness, want of determination and firmness of purpose:

Be it resolved as the opinion of these companies, That in the present aspect of affairs we see nothing to occasion gloom or despondency, but, on the contrary, we believe that the past four years of war have proved, beyond all doubt, the abilities of the slave holding States to maintain and protect, against all enemies, the Government which they have established.

Resolved, That it is our firm and determined purpose to continue this war through all disaster and difficulties, cheerfully bearing every hardship and braving every danger until the independence of the Confederate States is recognized and and acknowledged.

Resolved, That we ridicule, as absurd, the idea of reconstruction, for we believe re-union would subject us again to the government of that sectional majority which is confined to the abolition States, and which is alike a stranger to our institutions, feelings and habits of thought as a people, and foreign to our territory.

Resolved, That while we earnestly desire peace, we believe the present channel for diplomatic intercourse, as established by custom and law, are sufficient for all practicable purposes, and when the Government of the United States is prepared to recognize our independence and right to govern ourselves, no difficulty will be experienced in the two nations communicating with each other.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to resist every attempt, whenever and wherever made, to repudiate the public debt; that we consider the resources of the country equal to its payments, and we earnestly entreat our friends and relations at home to give full faith and credit to our Government, and to lend it every possible aid and assistance.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to our comrades in arms to renew, in this dark hour of the war, their pledges to their country and their firm resolve, under Divine protection, never to submit to the Government of the United States.

Resolved, That in the great and good men, Generals R. E. Lee, J. E. Johnston and G. T. Beauregard, we recognise the highest military capacity and in their ability and patriotism we have unbounded confidence.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be communicated to the troops from Fredrick and Hampshire counties, in other commands, and that they be published in the Richmond *Examiner*.

SAMUEL D BUCK, President.
G. M. MILLER WOLFE, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS.

Passed at a Meeting of the Fourteenth Regiment of Virginia Infantry, in Relation to the Condition of the Country and the Conduct of the War.

STUART'S BRIGADE,
Pickett's Division.

At a meeting of the Fourteenth Virginia Infantry, held at their camp, near Bermuda Hundreds, January 24, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the successes which have recently attended the arms of our enemies, in their mad determination to subjugate an enlightened, christian and independent people, have cast a gloom over our land; and whereas, a disposition of many weak-hearted and weak-minded counsellors to magnify defeat into hopeless disaster, and to give current publicity to rumors questioning the unabated fervor of the veterans in our armies in support of the sacred cause for which they have sacrificed every comfort, during four years of continuous warfare, and which they still live to defend, has generated a degree of dependence in the breast of some of whom we might have respected better things; and deeming an unqualified expression of our opinion, as a regiment, and a similar one on the part of our brothers in arms, will be sufficient to dispel this gloom, and to check and extinguish forever the wild rumors which have found too rich a repast in credulous minds, for the public good: Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That a Southern soldier or citizen, who for any other consideration than that of absolute freedom and eternal separation from that enemy who have spared no species of insult or injury that malice could devise, would lay down his arms, and now submit, is unworthy to breathe the air of freedom, and should, with his posterity, be the serf of serfs to the remotest generation.

2. *Resolved*, That we hereby pledge to the living, and to those who shall come after us, in support of our own liberty, and their ransom from worse than Egyptian bondage, as our fathers have done before us, "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor," assuring them that it is better to die freemen than to live slaves.

3. *Resolved*, That we have unbounded confidence in our ability, under the guidance of an over-ruling Providence, to achieve a glorious triumph in the present struggle, directed by that great, good and gallant spirit that has so often led us to victory.

4. *Resolved*, That the thanks of the army are due, and hereby tendered to the Congress of the Confederate States, for the energy and vigor displayed in its recent legislations, and its evident determination to sustain our soldiery through every trial, to the rich reward of peace and happiness.

5. *Resolved*, That we have watched, with grateful pleasure, the proceedings of the Virginia Legislature, and are proud to be represented by so patriotic a body.

6. *Resolved*, That we earnestly appeal to the citizens and soldiers to re-dedicate their lives and fortunes upon the altar of their country, and resolve that the graves of our fathers, our homes and our firesides, shall still be ours to transmit as heir looms to free and happy nations yet unborn, who shall mark with emulous pride our "foot-prints on the sands of time."

7. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Virginia Legislature, the Congress of the Confederate States, and to the papers of the city of Richmond, for publication.

Meeting of the 68th N. C. Troops.

At a meeting of the members of the 68th Regiment N. C. State Troops, encamped near Gold-boro, N. C., on February 3d, 1865, Private James R. Doughtie was called to the Chair, and expressed the object of the meeting in a short and eloquent speech. Appointed the following committee to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the Regiment upon the state of the country and the crisis now upon us:

Capt. L. C. Lawrence,	Chairman.
Sergt. Willis Grandy,	Co. B.
" T. D. Warren,	" H.
Priv. Maj Gregory,	" B.
Sergt. J. M. Thomas,	" A.
" J. W. Willey,	" I.
" T. J. Taylor,	" D.
Corp. J. R. Diers,	" F.
Sergt. W. McD. Wynns	" E.
" B. B. Barco,	" G.
" M. W. Perry,	" F.
" E. N. Jacobs,	" K.

Lieutenants Hinton and Garner addressed the meeting and the following preamble and resolutions were reported by the Chairman and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The recent success of our enemies having caused much despondency among our friends at home, and many even to despair of our ultimate success:

WHEREAS, The union sympathizers among us, many of them unprincipled descendants of revolutionary tories and others bought by Federal gold, encouraged by these successes have more boldly defied the authorities, assisted by armed bands who have cowardly deserted their flag, and openly express hopes of our subjugation, with all its attendant horrors:

WHEREAS, Recognizing State Sovereignty as the ground works of our Government, and believing that the action of its majority should be final, and that opposition to that majority can have no other object than to create dissatisfaction in sentiment and division in effort; and that the chief aims of these agitators are to sell their country to the most fiendish enemy that ever cursed God's green earth:

Be it Resolved, That having an abiding faith in the justice of God; the sacredness of our cause; the strength of our arms, and confidence in the ability and honesty of our rulers and commanders; we, as good soldiers, will bear with cheerfulness, whatever evils the misfortunes of War may entail upon us, supported by the consciousness that we are contending for the existence of great moral truths, the perpetuity of which, is essential to the good government and happiness of mankind.

Resolved, That under no circumstances will we consent to a restoration of a Union, whose supporters have so often and so ruthlessly driven from our homes those mothers to whom we are indebted for all that we are; and that we will obey the mandates they gave us when they bade us "Go and return with this shield or upon it."

Resolved, That while we recognize the freedom of the press as "one of the great bulwarks of liberty," and believe that it should be untrammeled so long as it pursues its lawful objects, the proper enlightment of the people; we yet cannot see why the evil genius of a corrupt editor should not be restrained as well as the arm of the base deserter, whose mind he has disordered by holding up to his contempt those laws which should check the vicious and protect the weak.

Resolved, That we denounce with bitter condemnation all such agitators as traitors, and declare our willingness to cordially support our Government in punishing them as such.

Resolved, That while we hail with joy and all honorable means for obtaining peace, yet we will never willingly lay down our arms until our independence be acknowledged.

Resolved, That copies of these preambles and resolutions be forwarded to His Excellency, Governor Vance, and to the Richmond Examiner, Conservative, and Daily State Journal for publication.

There being no more business before the meeting, it adjourned *sine die*.

J. R. DOUGHTIE, Ch'n.
J. N. HINTON, Sec'y.

European News.

We find the following interesting European intelligence in the *Herald* of the 30th:

The steamship America, from Southampton on the 18th inst, arrived at this port yesterday. Her European news is three days later from than that brought by the Canada.

Rumors prevailed in Paris confirmatory of the report published in the *Herald* on last Wednesday and Friday to the effect that the Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, had ceded to Louis Napoleon the States of Sonora, Durango, Sinaloa, Chihuahua and Lower California. The Paris reports state that Marshal Bazaine has received orders from the French Emperor to seize and hold Sonora as indemnity for the expenses incurred by the French Government in placing Maximilian on the Mexican throne.

The London *Times* discusses the proposition of some of our Southern rebels, for the sake of insuring their separation from the North, to place their Confederacy under the protection of some strong European government, and says that none of these Powers would be likely to accept the offer if it should be made, even with the agreement to abolish slavery.

Some of the London papers attempt to be very severe on Mr. Seward and the Brazilian government for the supposed settlement of the difficulty regarding the seizure of the rebel pirate Florida in the port of Bahia.

The number of persons on board the rebel blockade running steamer Leila when she foundered at the mouth of the Mersey, on the 15th ult., was variously estimated at between thirty and sixty, only eight of whom were known to be saved.

In the town of Nicaudro, on the Gulf of Venice, shocks of earthquakes have been daily felt during the last seven months, and to these have lately been added subterranean noises, in consequence of which it is feared that a volcano is about to burst forth there, and the people are leaving the place.

The Theatre Royal at Edinburgh was totally destroyed by fire on the 13th inst, and a number of persons were killed and injured.

It was reported in London that Queen Victoria had made the poet Tennyson a baronet.

Work on the Atlantic telegraph was being rapidly pushed forward, and it is expected that the entire cable will be ready by the first of next June.

Consols closed in London on the 17th inst., at from 89 5-8ths for money. The Liverpool cotton and breadstuffs markets on the same day were dull, with a declining tendency. Provisions and produce were steady, without any quotable change.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

VOLUME II. } RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1865. { NUMBER 31.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

100 Bags Tower Shot, assorted sizes.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
feb 6-d2t Auct. & Com. Merchants.

200 DOZ., CLARK & CO, SPOOL COTTON,
Just received, and on Consignment by
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
feb 6-d2t Auct. & Com. Merchants.

A FINE LOT OF COLEMANS CELEBRATED ENGLISH MUSTARD,
Honey and Rose Soaps, &c.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
feb 6-d2t Auct. & Com. Merchants.

20 KEGS SODA, AT
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
feb 6-d2t Auct. & Com. Merchants.

5000 LBS. COPPERAS BY THE BARREL, AT
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
feb 6-d2t Auct. & Com. Merchants.

800 LBS. PRIME COFFEE, AT
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
feb 6-d2t Auct. & Com. Merchants.

TEACHER WANTED.

I wish to employ a lady of experience, (well qualified to teach the English branches, and music on the Piano) to take charge of a school in my family. References given and required. A lady of piety prefered.
H. B. WILLIAMS,
feb 6 d4t* Box 129, Charlotte, N. C.

$100 REWARD.

Lost or stolen from me on the night of the 4th inst., a new BLACK HAT with low crown and checked lining. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Confederate office and no questions asked.
feb 6 d2t.

COUNTY TRUSTEE.

We are requested to announce LYNN ADAMS, Esq. a candidate for the office of County Trustee, for Wake county.
If elected he will endeavor to attend faithfully to the duties of the office.
feb 6-w1&d3awtde

COUNTY TRUSTEE.

We are requested to announce Mr. J. F. HUTCHINS as a candidate for re-election as County Trustee, at the approaching February Term of Wake County Court.
feb 4-d3tawtd.

SOMETHING NEW
IN
ENFIELD, N. C.

AN AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE!
I will also buy on commission, for persons wishing me to make purchases for them.
GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL.

REFER TO
M. A. Bledsoe, and Samuel H. Young, Raleigh, N. C.
Dr. H. Joyner, and Col. D. B. Bell, Enfield, N. C.
feb 4-d4t*

FOR SALE OR RENT,
IN GREENSBORO', N. C.
A House with three rooms above and three below, with fire places in each, situated near the depot on a lot of four or five acres, with all necessary out buildings. Possession given whenever required. It is the lot on which I live.
feb. 3-d5t D. C. McBANE, M. D.

STRAYED.

On the night of the 1st instant, a large roan Cow, without horns, strayed from my place of residence in this city. She was purchased from Peterson Dunn, of Wake county, and bears his mark.
Any one informing me where she can be found will oblige me; and any one restoring her to me in this city will be liberally rewarded.
J. D. HUFHAM.
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 2d, 1865-dtf.

SELECT SCHOOL.

At the residence of W. H. Finch by
feb 2-dtf MISS. M. W. FINCH.

FOR SALE.

A Seven Octave Piano, of good tone and in tune. Rosewood case handsomely carved. For particulars apply to the Editor of the Salisbury Watchman.
jan 30-d4t.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. COMPANY.
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Jan. 27th, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 8 OF TWENTY
Five per cent. will be paid to the Stockholders on and after 1st of February, 1865, in Confederate Treasury notes, or in the six per cent non taxable bonds at Government rate ($135,) at the option of the Company.
F. A. STAGG,
jan 30-d6t Secretary & Auditor.

RUNAWAY.

Taken up and committed to jail, in Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., a negro boy who says his name is JOHN SMITH, and says he belongs to Eliza Ellison and Willian Canada, of Wake county, and that he was purchased of Thos. Smith, of Hyde county, about 5 years ago. Said boy is about 20 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, slow of speech, yellow complexion, had on white cotton pants, dove colored casmere coat; and says he was hired last year to the High Shoals Iron Manufacturing Company.
The owner is hereby notified to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away.
N. SLOUGH, Sheriff
feb 1-w6m of Cabarrus county, N. C.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

NOTICE.

All persons holding Bonds given under the authority of the County Court of Wake, (except the holders of Coupon Bonds,) are requested to present them to the County Solicitor, before February Court, that they may be changed and registered.
This order made at November Term, 1864.
jan 30-d6t. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

PATTERN MAKERS WANTED.

We wish to employ one or two first class pattern makers. Apply at once to
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
jan 28-d6t.

IRON! IRON!! IRON!!!

We have constantly on hand all kinds Plantation and Farmer's Iron, Shovel Iron, Nail Rods, Band Iron, Heavy Sheet Iron for making Hoops, Spades, &c.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
jan 28 d6t.

CAST STEEL AXES.

We have for sale six or eight dozen (5 and 6 pounds) best steel axes.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
jan 28-d6t.

WANTED,

A situation as Governess by a lady fully qualified to teach English and French. She speaks French with fluency. Address
Miss. M. E. N.,
jan 28-d5t* Pattonsburg, Va.

WANTED.

By a young man, exempt from service, a situation as teacher. He has had several years' experience and is qualified to impart a good practical education. Satisfactory testimonials can be given. Address
J. E. MILLER,
Macon Depot,
jan 28-d2t* Warren County, N. C.

IRON! IRON!

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co. are now making Iron of the best quality for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County. We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locomotive tires and heavy castings.
W. J. HAWKINS,
dec. 28-d-tf. Prest. L. M. & M. Co.

TEACHER WANTED.

A GOOD TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of a school to prepare Boys for College, in a pleasant, healthy neighborhood. Address
DR. R. E. WILLIAMS,
Warrenton, N. C.
Or, W. T. ALSTON,
jan 21-d2w* Yarboro' House, Raleigh.

THE HILLSBORO' RECORDER
ESTABLISHMENT
FOR SALE.

In consequence of failing health, the Proprietor of the Hillsborough Recorder has been induced to offer the establishment for sale. He will therefore receive proposals from any one disposed to purchase, until the first day of February next. The Recorder has been nearly forty-five years in existence, has a respectable list of subscribers, which may be considerably increased by an enterprising editor. It has a fair share of job work and advertising custom. If not disposed of by the first of February, other arrangements will be made for a continuance of the establishment. dtfeb1

B. F. POWELL,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
WARRENTON, N. C.

*** Strict attention given to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c.

REFER TO
W. B. Hamilton & Son, Mobile; J. W. Carroll, formerly of New Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; Bacon & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.: Creech & Litchford, Raleigh, N. C.
jan 9 dtf

HEAD'QRS, CAMP INSTRUCTION,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1865.

IN accordance with the provisions of General Orders, No. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, of March 6th, 1863, the owner of the following slave, re-captured in East Tennessee, will call at this Camp and prove his claim to said slave, as required by act of Congress:

EMANUEL,

Age 23 years, dark eyes black hair, brown complexion, 5 feet, 4½ inches high; said to be the property of a Mr. —— Montgomery, of Blount County, Tennessee.
By order of WRIGHT HUSKE,
Lieut. and Actiug Comd't Camp.
C. H. WRIGHT, Adjutant.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

I will attend with the assessors at my office in the city of Raleigh, from Monday the thirteenth to Saturday the eighteenth of February, 1865, to receive the following taxes due the 1st day of January, 1865, to the Confederate Government, viz:

1st. The taxes on incomes, salaries and profits.

2nd. The additional tax of ten per cent. on profits made by buying and selling from the 1st day of January, 1864, to the 1st day of January, 1865.

3rd. The tax of twenty-five per cent. on profits exceeding twenty-five per cent., made from the 1st of January, 1864, to the 1st of January, 1865, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing or other joint stock company of any description, whether incorporated or not.

4th. The tax on quarterly sales for the quarter ending the 21st December, 1864.

5th. The tax on licences for the year 1865, due from persons engaged in the following named trade, business or occupation, viz: bankers, auctioneers, wholesale and retail dealers, pawnbrokers, distillers, brewers, hotels, inns, taverns and eating houses, brokers, commercial brokers or commission merchants, tobacconists, theatres, bowling alleys, livery stable keepers, cattle brokers, butchers, bakers, pedlers, apothecaries, photographers, lawyers, physicians, dentists, surgeons and confectioners.

All persons in arrears are very respectfully requested to make payment.
RUFUS H. PAGE,
jan 28-dt13feb. Collector for Wake County.
Conservative, Progress and Standard copy three times

JOB WORK of every kind neatly executed at this office.

OFFICIAL.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., January 18th, 1865.

TO THE FARMERS OF WAKE,
ORANGE AND CHATHAM COUNTIES

I respectfully appeal to the Farmers of Wake, Orange and Chatham counties to bring in their surplus corn immediately for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February, 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately and relieve me of the unpleasantness, and themselves the mortification, of resorting to rigid impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.

The following are the names of my authorized Agents: Raleigh, J. J. Minetree; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morris, and Durham's, W. P. Ward. Hillsboro' to be filled, and Pittsboro' to be filled,
W. E. PEIRCE,
jan 19 d12t Capt. & A. Q. M.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16th, 1865.

THE following Circular of Instructions from the Secretary of War is published by direction of Major Kinsey Johns, Inspector Field Transportation, for the information of all concerned.
W. E. PEIRCE,
Captain and A. Q. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S.,
RICHMOND, Dec. 19, 1864.

PERSONS who may hire their slaves to Maj. J. G. Paxton and his assistants, for Government purposes at schedule prices, shall have credit for the number hired in the event of a future requisition for twelve months upon them for their slaves for Government use; and in the event of their loss, shall be indemnified in the same manner as if they had been impressed or sent voluntarily for government use without contract.
(Signed) JAS. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 27th, 1864.

RESPECTFULLY returned. Same authorized by Secretary of War to extend the same assurance in behalf of all other officers of this Department.
(Signed) A. R. LAWTON,
jan 17-d12t Quartermaster General.

TREASURY DEPT., C. S. A.,
RICHMOND, Dec. 1, 1864.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved November 28th, 1864, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange coupon bonds for seven-thirty Treasury notes," holders of such notes are hereby notified, that after the payment of the annual interest due them on the first day of January, 1865, upon presentation of the same, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Pay Depositaries—as designated at Post—will issue certificates therefor, which will entitle the holders to coupon bonds payable thirty years after the first day of January, 1865 bearing six per cent. interest from said first of January, 1865, payable on the first days of January and July in each year.

The Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries, will make weekly reports to the Register of the Treasurer of such certificates issued at their offices; whereupon, bonds will be sent forward in satisfaction of same. The notes will be cancelled in the usual manner, and forwarded to the First Auditor.
G. A. TRENHOLM,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasurer at Richmond, Va.
Assistant Treasurers at Charleston and Mobile.
Depositaries at Raleigh and Wilmington, N. Carolina.
Depositaries at Charleston and Columbia, S. Carolina.
Depositaries at Savannah and Augusta, Georgia.
Depositaries at Tallahassee, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala.
Depositaries at Columbus, Miss., and Houston and Marshall, Texas.
dec 6 3taw2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 28, 1864

NOTICE is hereby given to holders and owners of certificates of Stock and Coupon Bonds issued under the act of August 19, 1861, redeemable after the first day of January, 1865, to present the same for payment on the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, or at any time thereafter, to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, one of the Assistant Treasurers of the Confederate States, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of said agents for the purpose of redeeming such stock and coupon bonds. No interest will be allowed on such stock and coupon bonds after January first, 1865.
G. A. TRENHOLM,
de 13-taw2m Secretary of Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
RICHMOND November 28, 1865.

THE holders and owners of coupon Bonds and Certificates of Stock issued under the act of August 19th, 1861, redeemable after the 1st day of January and July, 1864, are hereby notified to present the same for payment to the Treasurer, one of the Assistant Treasurers, or a Pay Depositary of the Confederate States, funds having been placed in the hands of these officers for the purpose of redeeming said bonds and stock. No interest will be allowed thereon after January first, 1866.
G. A. TRENHOLM,
de 13 taw2m Secretary of Treasury.

A LARGE FARM TO RENT IN
CASWELL COUNTY.

On Monday 13th day of February next I will rent, at my residence in Caswell County, thirteen miles southwest of Yanceyville, fifteen miles north of Company Shops on the N. C. R. R., and thirteen miles southeast of Ruffin Depot, on the Piedmont R. R., my large and well improved plantation, containing six hundred acres of land. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats, tobacco and other productions incident to this climate. It has a meadow on it which produces 50,000 pounds of excellent hay—mostly herds grass.

On it is a large two story dwelling with five rooms and portico in front; also a good garden, convenient well, negro houses, two large barns with sheds and all necessary outhouses. It is enclosed with fences in good repair. It is large enough to work on it to advantage 15 hands.

Address the undersigned at Anderson's Store, N. C.
JOSEPH PINNIX.
jan 30-dtf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

Having qualified as executor of the will of C. W. Symthe, deceased, we hereby give notice to all persons idebted to the estate, to make payment, and all persons having caims against the Estate must present them or this notice will plead in bar of their recovery. We will be Lexington during the terms of the February and May courts.

We will sell at the Court House, in the town of Lexington, on Tuesday the 14th day of February two likely negro girls aged 8 and 10 years, payment to be made in Confederate Money.
E. R. HARRIS,
jan 26-d12t. A. J. SHAGLE, } Executors.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

ADOLPH COHN
WHOLESALE TOBACCO,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

*** Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO:
A. T. Jenkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Company Shops; P. V. Daniels, Sr., Pres't R. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va; McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jan 9 d3m*

$2000 REWARD.

LOST or taken by mistake, a box marked "Maj. S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it or any one leaving it at the Express Office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.
A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent Southern Express Company.
jan 18-dtf

GRINDSTONES! GRINDSTONES!!

We keep constantly on hand for sale a good assortment of superior DEEP RIVER GRINDSTONES, weighing from 50 to 600 pounds.
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
jan 26-d6t.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2. Volume 1, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. II, $12 50; No. I, $7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber.
A. R. RAVEN,
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to change my base, and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 60 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be informed when their leather is ready.
J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
nov 18-tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be timed prior to 15th December 1864, about which most the terms will be made known. Address
MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1-d4m Superintendent

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE Hundred hands wanted to work on the grading and track laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given and hands well taken care of.
ALSO. 100 CARPENTERS.
Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill Wanted.
Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE,
Pres't Raleigh, N. C.,
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't,
Cary, N. C.
dec 6-dtf
Conservative copy till forbid.

NEGRO AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next, at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE for the sale of SLAVES.

We have provided SAFE and COMFORTABLE quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.
dec 19 dtf W. F. ASKEW & CO.

$100 REWARD.

Was taken at the Depot on Friday night last, on the arrival of the Western train, a Lady's BONNET BOX. From the top, and one side of the Box the leather had been torn, leaving the wood exposed. On delivery of said Box, with its contents, at the CONFEDERATE OFFICE, the above reward will be immediately paid, and no questions asked.
jan 28-dtf

NOTICE.

Persons who have hired negroes to the Chatham Railroad Company are requested to send them to Raleigh, to the care of Mr. Barringer, Agent at the North Carolina Railroad Depot, who will forward them to their proper destination. By order of
J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.
feb 1-d3t
Progress and Conservative copy twice and send bills to the Superintendent.

FOR RENT.

A large and desirable residence within a mile of the city of Raleigh, with 500 acres of land attached. Apply to Dr. JOYNER,
Yarbrough House,
Jan 31-dtf Raleigh, N. C.
State Journal copy.

FOR SALE.

A House and Lot, in Franklinton, N. C.
Address J. A. PITMAN,
feb. 2 d3t* Franklinton, N. C.

$5,000 FUNDABLE NOTES
In '66, for sale by
feb 2 d3t THOS. BRANCH.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
is now published by the
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.
REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. C. M. EVERHART, A. M., }
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:
For two months.....$5.00
For four months.....10.00
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*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.
*** All communications should be addressed, Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C.
nov 1-d2t

Daily Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1865.

New Rates.

SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Daily one month,	$10
Daily three months,	20
Daily six months,	40
Tri-Weekly three months,	15
Tri-Weekly six months,	30
Weekly three months,	10
Weekly six months,	20
Advertising per square,	5

Rail Roads.

There is a universal voice of condemnation because of the reckless bad management of these corporations. If bad Quartermasters, Commissaries, Enrolling officers and the scattered subordinates throughout the land, have brought, in many cases, reproach on the government, and by evil conduct put in peril the success of the cause; if deserters have abandoned the ranks to become a prey upon their home people, they are not the only or the worst foes to the revolution, that the Confederacy has produced. Railroad corporations, which ought to have been *the especial* friend of the government, those fostered and favored corporations which have been allowed extraordinary immunity, in keeping their friends and favorites out of the service. Yet this is far from being the case; most of them have out "Heroded Herod" in their sordid grasping and extortionate greed for money making. It has been common for them to hold at the disposal of speculators their running stock, not unfrequently to the delay of government freight, and in some instances, to the detention of troops, passing from one point to the defence of another point of the country. This *accommodation* has been carried to such an extent, that the public eye has been offended, by the open preference given to speculators, not for the transmission of luxuries only; but when they were engaged in buying up the necessaries of life, in localities where they were scarce, to be transmitted to other places for exorbitant gain. The officers of railroad corporations, who connive at these abominable practises, are no better friends to the Confederacy than Sherman or Grant, and if we fail, the downfall of our people may be laid, in no small degree, to their charge.

Besides this criminal misconduct, the gross neglect, mismanagement and carelessness—and the utter disregard of the comfort of travellers is matter of universal complaint.

If any one wishes to pass through, just that amount of torture that is insupportable, let him take a trip on the North Carolina Railroad, towards Greensboro,' and, thence, over the Piedmont to Danville. Great allowance is to be made for the times, and the difficulties of keeping up the condition of roads But neither the times nor the condition of roads excuse a total abondonment of order, method, neatness regularity and comfort. When an Engine comes from Goldsboro' towards Raleigh, broken down, and thence starts for Greensboro, there is neither reason or sense in the endeavor to force it through at the hazard of life to all aboard; certainly to the prolongation of their travel, when Engines are standing, in better plight, at Company Shops, and there are telegraph stations along the route. A few nights ago, we had occasion to witness such an operation. The train was long and full;—many soldiers returning to their commands The Engine on leaving Raleigh was completely broken down, so that the speed attained averaged about two miles per hour. It was easy to telegraph from Raleigh so as to have a good Engine to meet the train at Durham's. Yet this simple act of justice, to a heavily taxed traveling public, was wholly ignored, and we were compelled to fret and worry along through the cold bitter night, consuming twenty four hours in reaching Greensboro, the better engine only reaching us near Haw river? As for cleanliness or comfort, they are gone out of date—out of recollection—and if any unfortunate passenger should desire to obtain information, and applied to the conductor, he might as well attack a bull dog. But if this is the condition of things on the North Carolina Road, when we come to speak of the Piedmont, ah our pen refuses the task. There they run by telegraph, and the result is, that, between Greensboro and Danville, one is engaged from ten to fifteen hours in "*waiting for orders.*" If he is fortunate enough to get orders to move on, he may if he can keep the track, succeed in getting through in a week or ten days.

There is no probability that Congress will put all Railroads with their Presidents, superintendents, conductors agents and employees in the military service, and make such gross neglect a capital crime to be punished on all concerned by shooting, but the Legislature might enact some requirements that would benefit the public, and exact from these corporations a more honest discharge of duty.—But then there would be practical good sense in such legislation—and this "is not in the style" of present legislators.

God save the country, if its destiny in any wise depends on proper and conscientious performance of duty by Railroad corporations.—

Legislative Summary.

A number of bills and resolutions, chiefly of a private nature passed yesterday, but little else being done save a lengthy and acrimonious debate and contest in the Senate, over the bill to authorize the sending of State troops beyond the State limits.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, formerly a member of Congress from Alabama, and the leader in that body, is now Lieut. Colonel of cavalry in Roddy's brigade.

It will be seen by our dispatches by telegraph this morning, that Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell have returned to Richmond, having held an interview with both Lincoln and Seward at Fortress Monroe.—The result of this interview was probably announced in both Houses of the Confederate Congress on yesterday—officially. Before this time, however, the electric wire has put the people of the nation in possession of the terms offered by Lincoln. And the matter stands thus: *The people of this Confederacy are required to make unconditional submission to the laws and Constitution of the United States*, and therewith to accept the disposition of the slavery question, as made by the present Congress in the amendments to the Constitution, which have been adopted in both Houses, by which slavery is abolished throughout the Federal Union. There is no mincing of words in this matter, not the usual Yankee cunning—evasion or subterfuge—not even delay for the purpose of obtaining advantages. The "so-called" Commissioners of the Confederate Government, were not even permitted the privilege of seeing Washington. In the strong Fortress of Monroe—on our own territory—within the limits of the sovereign State of Virginia, the stern, inexorable, uncompromising—the vain, arrogant, presumptuous demand is made upon our nation and people, that we shall yield ourselves in unconditional surrender and submission. It is the extreme demand of a conqueror—*its acceptance is subjugation* unqualified—without stipulation or limit.

Unconditional submission, to the laws and Constitution of the United States, puts our lives, our liberties, our property, our honor and our all, at the Yankee mercy. This is the demand made on us. This is Lincoln's and Seward's sole condition of peace. We shall not to day dwell upon it. We leave it for the while to the calm dispassionate judgement of our readers. We shall be greatly disappointed if there remains, after this day, a solitary voice in all this land which shall continue to ring the changes of peace. We shall be greatly disappointed if a fervor of indignant rejection does not resound, in thunder tones, through the land, if the mighty voice of a brave people, determined to be free, or perish, does not fill the air to the exclusion of all thoughts, conditions or feelings, save of stern determination to maintain the struggle until independence be achieved.

WHO WOULD GO BACK.—The Selma (Ala) Rebel thus plainly describes the spirit of the miserable party who at this stage of the war are willing to give up the contest:

"They are prepared for the restoration of that rule which four years ago had become hateful and which we have shed so much blood and made so many sacrifices to cast aside. They are ready to forget the perfidious conduct of the Northern people, while we were associated with them; their disregard of constitutional obligations and sacred compacts; their grasping avarice; their thieving propensities; their unceasing meddling with our institutions before the war and the cold blooded, barbarous and unmanly traits they have exhibited since hostilities commenced, and swear the oath of fealty and allegiance to these whose garments are dripping with the blood of our fathers and brothers slain in resisting their monstrous and insolent effort to trample us in the dust of humiliation and subjection. They would forget the burning wrongs we have suffered, the ravages our enemies have perpetrated, the remorseless and barbarous cruelties they have practiced upon the helpless and unoffending, our country desolated, and our land dotted with the graves of our fallen heroes, to procure for themselves an ignoble and pusillanimous exemption from the hardships, the dangers and sacrifices incident to the persistent and determined prosecution of the war.

Some surgeons in London have succeeded by scientific operations, in giving sight to persons born blind. There are touching descriptions of the surprise and confusion of those to whom the world is first opened.

PROMOTED.—General M. C. Butler, commanding a brigade of South Carolina Cavalry has been promoted to the rank of Major General, to date from 19th September, 1864.

Mrs. Robert H Davis was recently murdered at Mobley Pond, Ga., by a negro woman. The instrument used was a hatchet. The murderess confessed the crime, and was instantly executed.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—On the 18th ult., the steamer Dick Keys, *en route* for Pickensville, from Mobile, exploded all of her boilers, one after the other in quick succession, resulting in a most lamentable loss of life.—Fortunately the number of passengers was limited, or the casualties must have been greatly augmented. The boat was so badly shattered by the explosion that she sunk immediately, and is a total loss. Seven white persons on board were killed and ten negroes. Three persons were severely and three slightly wounded.—*Exchange paper.*

THE SAN JACINTO.—Late information from Nassau states that the Yankee steamer "San Jacinto," while in pursuit of a blockade runner, was decoyed into shoal water on one of the Bahama Keys, and became a total loss. The crew of the "San Jacinto" arrived at Nassau, and chartered a small tug boat to go to the wreck for the purpose of saving the guns of the steamer. The British naval authorities also sent a boat with an offer of assistance, but it was promptly refused.

While the Prince of Wales was at Hebron he and his *suite* obtained permission to visit the Cove of Machpelah, Abraham's burial place. They are the first Christians who have been allowed to enter it since the Crusades, nearly seven hundred years ago. Dr. Stanly says everything is kept in the most beautiful order, and nothing could be more satisfactory than the state in which the tombs are preserved. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Sarah, Rebecca, and Leah are buried there.

☞GOOD SHOT.—Mr. Suggs, of this county, killed six turkeys at one shot, on the 2d inst. If Col. Travis can beat that we would like to dine with him the next day.—*Char. Bul.*

The War News.

FROM THE GEORGIA FRONT.

We clip the following from the Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 3rd instant:

CHARLESTON, February 2—A despatch from Braxton Bridge, 7.40 o'clock last night, says the enemy advanced to-day across Whippy Swamp, driving in our cavalry on our left six miles of this place—supposed to be in heavy force. There is a column of cavalry on the Augusta road, moving rapidly for some unknown point.

LATER.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., yesterday, the enemy had possession of McBride's Bridge and skirmishing was going on in front of Braxton's Bridge. The enemy is certainly moving on Branchville.

A dispatch from Adams Run says the enemy came up in two barges to Young's Island yesterday noon and drove in our pickets.—They fired several buildings and retired. This morning three steamers were off White Point and landing is threatened.

FROM WILMINGTON.

From the *Journal* of the 4th we have the following item:

FROM BELOW.—Some heavy firing was heard here yesterday afternoon, and various surmises were indulged as to whence the reports proceeded.

On enquiry we learn that they proceeded from two gunboats shelling Fort Anderson.—We further learn that no damage was done to the Fort and that no casualties occurred among our men. Some reports say that one Monitor took part, but of this we have no certain information. The shelling took place about four o'clock. We think some thirty to forty very heavy reports were heard jarring the windows in town very perceptibly. We have heard of no other movements below.

P. S. We have since heard that there were six of our men wounded, two of them seriously. There were two monitors in the river, but neither came near enough to participate. The fort replied and put a shot through one of the gunboats, compelling her to haul off.

From the South-West.

MOBILE THREATENED AGAIN.

The report that a large number of Federal transports had passed down the Mississippi, and that an expedition of 15,000 strong was fitting out in New Orleans, to be landed at Pascagoula, excites some little apprehension in Mobile. The "Tribune" of that city says; "Mobile, of course, is their expected destination We have reason to believe that there is some truth in this report, for we have been told by several of the returned Fort Gaines prisoners that the Yankees, just before they left New Orleans and Ship Island, declared that Mobile was a doomed city, and that they intended to take it shortly; so probably they are preparing to carry their threats into execution. Be that as it may, our authorities and citizens must be ready to meet that 'blind' fifteen thousand and as many more, if they have got them to bring over. Let everybody be wide awake and sober, and we think no fears will be entertained for the result."

The *Register* says:

"The Yankee blockading fleet on Dog river bar rolls lazily at anchor, and sometimes an occasional vessel prowls near the bay shore, which is about all that is doing in the bay just now.

"The reported expedition from Pascagoula produces a little weakness from some who have never yet been strong, otherwise it is regarded with no uneasiness. We might as well fight here as anywhere else, and if we are only to encounter 15,000, we don't see why the Yankees should not be whipped here as well as at any other place."

FROM THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

Late and reliable information from the Army of Tennessee is to the effect that a large number of the men who straggled from the army, in its retreat, are making their way back to their commands. An officer of high rank, who came out of Tennessee recently, says that on all sides of the line of march he could hear of stragglers who were preparing clothing, shoes, etc., for the winter campaign, and that but few, if any of them, who had ever belonged to the army, had any idea of remaining in the Yankee lines. Fifty joined him on his way out, and all along the road he could hear of numbers who were about to move towards the army.

From Virginia.

LATEST OFFICIAL NEWS.

The War Department has nothing decisive respecting Sherman's movements. It is thought that a part of his force may attempt to cross the Saltketchie, seven miles above "N. road bridge." The fourteenth corps is still crossing at Sister's Ferry.

THOMAS' MOVEMENTS.

A gentleman who has recently been in the vicinity of the lines of the Potomac, says he was told there was a prevalent rumor in Washington that a large number of Thomas' troops are on their way to Grant; and that the newspapers were strictly enjoined to make no allusion whatever to the movement.

RECONNOISSANCE OF THE ENEMY TOWARDS FREDERICKSBURG.

We have the particulars of a recent reconnoissance by the enemy in the direction of Fredericksburg. On Saturday last a column of one thousand Yankee cavalry moved towards Dumfries, professing along the route their intention to proceed as far as Fredericksburg. An advance guard of four hundred occupied Dumfries, the other portion of the force remaining with their wagon trains at Wolf Run shoals. Nothing is further known of their movements, but the report of a courier from Fairfax Court House, who came into Fredericksburg on Sunday, and stated that the expedition had retired in the direction of the former place. The Yankees did no damage besides pillaging the farm-houses on their way.

"COMMISSIONERS."

Colonel Hatch, who, it was understood, was to accompany the so-called "commissioners" to Washington, returned yesterday to this city, but from what point and where he left the commissioners could not be learned.—*Examiner.*

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—The San Antonio *Herald* says the French on arriving in Matamoras, complimented the Confederate flag with a hearty salute, while they passed by the Yankee flag in silent contempt. Our flag is reported to be waving over stores, taverns and saloons all over the city of Matamoras.

We regret to learn that Mr. Rives' health, at all times delicate, has of late been more seriously deranged than usual, and that he has been detained, for the last fortnight, from his seat in the House, by an illness which still confines him to his bed. It is hoped that before many days, he will be able to resume his seat.—*Rich. Whig.*

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 6. 1865.

A bill to amend the charter of the Peidmont Railroad (so as to cause an extension of the guage of said road to a width of five feet, to correspondent with that of that Richmond and Danville Railroad) being before the Senate, Mr. Hall moved to amend by requiring the Piedmont Railroad Company to restore the present guage within six months after the termination of the war, under penalty of a forfeiture of their charter, which amendment was adopted and the rules being suspended by a vote of yeas 31, nays 11, the bill, as amended was put upon its second and third readings and passed the same.

Bills to rearrange the public offices in the capitol, and to incorporate the Bill Fails Toll Bridge Company, and resolutions in favour of the Old Dominion Trading Company, and the State Commissioners to Richmond were passed.

The salary and Fees bill was taken up, and discussed, and pending an announcement of the action of the House on Senate amendments thereto, the Senate adjourned to 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The consideration of the unfinised business—being the bill to authorize the removal of State troops beyond the limits of the State in certain contingencies—was resumed, and

Mr. Dick proceeded to address the Senate in continuation of his remarks of Saturday last, on that subject, defining his past action and defining his present position in reference to the position of affairs. He was, he would say, emphatically a peace man, he spoke for peace, he voted for peace, he acted at all times for the liberties of the people The Senator from Columbus (Mr. Ellis,) was for war, speaking, voting, acting and to act for war. Continuing his remarks at some length, Mr. D. closed by saying he feared the Senate of North Carolina would not meet again, for if meeting, be but a fragmentary assemblage of the once great commonwealth.

Mr. Hall said he cared nothing for the bill. There was no Home Guard to be effected by it—they had all been exempted by the General Assembly, and in all the State east of the Blue Ridge the Adjutant General could only gather together about nine hundred men.—For himself he was an original secessionist, he believed himself right then, he believed himself right now. (*Applause*). We were not conquered yet. Spain had done more than we. Prussia had endured every extremity, and should *we* yield to the adversity *they* had so unflinchingly and successfully opposed? On this question of what they would do, he wished the sentiment of the Senate of North Carolina. To obtain that sentiment, he would offer some resolutions though he had but small hopes of their meeting acceptance, and herewith he read resolutions, in substance, calling on the Military Committee to perfect and report measures to authorize the sending of the Home Guards beyond the State, if necessary, to repeal Home Guard exemptions, to consolidate the Militia and Home Guards, to reduce supernumerary officers, to organize these troops as State forces and put them in camps of instruction, and to offer the Government 20 000 negroes, to be employed in any manner it may deem best.

Mr. Odom hoped the bill would pass. He was in favour of continuing the struggle and would send the Home Guards to the moon if their presence there could subserve the public defence. To surrender now was destruction.

Mr. Pool moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill. Not agreed to yeas 17, nays 25.

Mr. Arendell moved to lay it on the table. Not agreed to yeas 17, nays 25.

Mr. Arendell moved to postpone the further consideration till the third Thursday in May next. Not agreed to yeas 17, nays 25.

Mr. Winstead moved the Senate adjourn, till to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock. Not agreed to yeas 14, nays 28.

Mr. Warren moved to insert "*twenty-five*" in place of "*thirty*," and then moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Not agreed to, yeas 27, nays 25.

Mr. Winstead moved to adjourn till to-night at 6½ o'clock. Not agreed to, yeas 14, nays 17.

Mr. Ellis said a vote might be had if the opponents of the bill would extend to the friends thereof the same courtesy that had been shown them in postponing the consideration of the matter for their accommodation.

Mr. Pool proceeded to discuss the bill, arguing against its adoption at some length.

Mr. Hall said he knew the position of the Senate but he wished the country to know it. The minority had it in their power to make the majority succumb, but they would not succumb till they had shown that when a measure that might assist the cause came up for action, that minority had prevented its adoption. This bill might not be worth much in itself, but it was a straw that would show the way the wind blew, and let all know North Carolina would strike one honest blow before she fell, if fall she must.

Mr. Warren agued His Excellency the Governor, had no right to carry the Militia beyond the State, recapitulating the positions taken by him in a speech of some days since.

At the conclusion of Mr. Warren's remarks the Senate at 6 o'clock took a recess to 7 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Blair introduced a resolution proposing to send a message to the Senate, asking the concurrence of that body in the removal of the seal of secrecy from late Legislative proceedings, and to request the State Commissioners to prepare a report of their late mission to Richmond for publication in the newspapers of the State, which resolution was subsequenly withdrawn.

Mr. Dargan introduced a resolution in favor of Messrs. Hall, Person, Pool, and Carter, which, under a suspension of the rules, passed its several readings. (Provides for reimbursing expenses incurred in their late embassy to Richmond)

Mr. Carter introduced a resolution proposing a message be sent the Senate, asking the concurrence of that body in a rescinding of the joint order of adjournment, so as to provide for the re-assembling of the Legislature on the last Wednesday in March next. In support of this resolution Mr. C. proceeded to say that two questions of the day—the result of the commission to Washington and the movements of Sherman in the South—imperatively demanded the presence and consideration of the General Assembly. Not to remain in session for the purpose of so considering these matters would be, to be false to every requirement of duty.

Mr. Dargan moved the resolution be laid on the table, and it was tabled by yeas 54, nays 35.

Mr Cowles introduced a resolution requesting His Excellency, the Governer to procure the return to their owners of certain slaves held to labor on the fortifications at Wilmington, the term of service stipulated for, having expired several months ago, Agreed to.

Mr. Carter, on leave of the House, introduced a resolution to rescind so much of the joint order of adjournment as appoints Tuesday, Feb. 7th, 1865, a day of adjourning the present session. Not agreed to, yeas 28, nays 53.

The bill to amend the Home Guard act being then under consideration,

Mr. Phillips moved to amend by exempting from Home Guard duty the municipal authorities of all incorporated towns in the State. Not agreed to, yeas 13, nays 68

Mr. Gudger moved to amend by providing that no one shall be exempted from Home Guard duty in his own county. Agreed to yeas 52, nays 35.

The bill was then discussed, variously amended and passed its final reading.

Mr. Person introduced the following:

WHEREAS, authentic intelligence has been received from Richmond that our Commissioners, Messrs Stephens, Campbell, and Hunter have returned from Fortress Monroe, after having held a conference with Messrs. Lincoln and Seward; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the only terms of peace which have been offered by our enemies are that the States and people of this Confederacy shall make an unconditional submission to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and

WHEREAS, this offer was accompanied by an announcement that the question of slavery had already been disposed of by amendments to the Constitution just passed in the Federal Congress by which slavery has been abolished, therefore,

Resolved, That the acceptance of such offer is tantamount to subjugation; that these terms are incompatible with the dignity, honour, and safety of our people, and that there is left but one alternative to us—and that is to maintain the conflict with the invader till our independence is secured; and that all the energies of Government and people ought to be put in force in order to make our defence successful.

Messrs. Phillips and Henry deprecated hasty action in this matter and proposed waiting till the report of the Commioners should have settled the authenticity of this telegraphic information.

Mr. Grissom moved the preambles and resolution be referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations, but pending any action on the motion, the House adjourned till 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The bill to declare contracts hereafter made during the continuance of the war, unless otherwise expressed, payable in currency, passed its third reading, yeas 56, nays 23.

A number of engrossed bills and resolutions were received from the Senate, and, on motion of Mr. Dargan, the House adjourned till 7 a. m., to-morrow.

From the United States.

We are indebted to the kindness of an officer for a number of late United States papers. Among these papers is a copy of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 31st ult.

There was nothing said about peace in this arrival, beyond the announcement telegraphed from Washington that Lincoln pronounces Blair's "mission" a "farce."

FROM WASHINGTON.

We find the annexed Washington dispatches in the *Inquirer*:

TRAGEDY IN THE TREASURY BUILDING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—This evening, about half-past four o'clock, as Mr. Burrows, clerk in the Comptroller's office, in the Treasury Department, was coming down the stairway in the east end of the building, he was shot by Miss Mary Harris, of Chicago, one ball passing through his body, penetrating his heart. He sank upon the steps, and, without a word, soon died.

Miss Harris walked out very deliberately and started down towards the avenue, when she was overtaken by one of the door-keepers and without any resistance taken back, and soon afterwards was taken away by a police officer. She is very young and handsome, with long black curly hair, and of very prepossessing appearance.

There are many conflicting rumors as to the cause of shooting, but all agree as to the point of his having been very intimate with Miss Harris and having promised her marriage. She visited him once here last winter, but he postponed the marriage and finally married another. She says that he refused her the position she had a right to, and but one thing remained for her.

Burrows has been here about three years, coming from Illinois, and was a very efficient officer in the Currency department.

BLAIR—PEACE,

Senator Wade, in his denunciation of the Blair mission, to-day, is endorsed by nearly the entire Republican delegation in both Houses, and the paragraph sent by the Associatiated Press agent, on Saturday, proclaiming his mission a farce, was authorized by President Lincoln

This should set at rest the idle rumors of peace commissioners, &c., set on foot by speculators and circulated by those who are indisposed to see our armies filled up and the only attainable peace brought about.

EX-SENATOR FOOTE.

Familiarly known as Hangman Foote, came into Sheridan's lines yesterday, and, as he declined to take the oath of allegiance, will be sent here under arrest.

MORE OF BLAIR.

The Inquirer's Baltimore correspondent says:

The Blair mission looking to peace has terminated just as it was supposed it would. It will do good, however, in showing more satisfactorily the exact rebel status upon the question. There can no longer exist any doubt. The thing has to be fought out.—Sherman and Grant, with others of our brave Generals and gallant armies, are henceforward to be the pioneers and commissioners of peace.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

The following is the latest of interest from Grant's army:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
January 27.

Since the audacious, but, luckily for us, unsuccessful naval attempt of the enemy, a few nights ago, nothing has occurred here to disturb our equanimity. The deluge of rain which had saturated the surface of the whole country and rendered the roads all but impassable, has been succeeded by four days of fair weather, cold enough to bridge over the deepest mud-hole and make the roads hard as a turnpike. A day or two was sufficient to wear them to a tolerable degree of smoothness, and travelling is now comparatively pleasant.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Commissioners Return to Richmond.

RICHMOND, Feb. 5.—The Commissioners returned from Fortress Monroe last night. They had an interview with Lincoln and Seward, and were informed substantially that peace could only be attained by unconditional submission to the constitution and laws of the United States, and that the slavery question had been disposed of by the action of the Federal Congress, in adopting the proposed amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery in the United States. It is understood that the official statement from the Commissioners will be laid before Congress to-morrow.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 5.—The enemy demonstrated heavily upon our right to-day. Our pickets, in Gen. Gordons' front were driven in early this morning, and a portion of the enemy's force reached the Vaughan road and crossed Hatcher's run. Some skirmishing has occurred, but there has been no engagement as yet. The object of this movement is not developed.

The enemy's trains have been running constantly for the last two nights; supposed to be conveying troops. From 7 to 11 o'clock last night the heaviest cannonading that has occurred for weeks, took place on our left, caused by the enemy shelling our Chesterfield works. No casualties on our side.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Feb. 5.—The New York World of the 31st occupies a page with the proceedings and speeches of the board of supervisors, relative to the approaching draft, that the city quota having been increased from four to twenty one thousand, several supervisors intimated that another riot was inevitable if the draft were enforced.

The World says, we council the people of this city to restrain their indignation although we are well aware they are intensely excited. The draft takes place on the 15th.

Another Committee has been sent to Washington to urge the reduction of the quota.

North Carolina ought to be a peaceable State, or if not it seems as though the failure could not be charged upon the Legislature, which has probably made as many *new* justices of the peace, as there are editors and employees of the press in the whole Confederacy. Some of these "new ish" we have no doubt will have a good deal to say about the newspapers.—*Wil. Journal.*

SOAP—A PATENT CLAIMED.—If no one has made the discovery and procured a patent I hereby claim one for making soap.

I hereby give the benefit of the same to the Clarion office.

This morning my attention was called to a pot of ley hominy of my house woman—too much water to get meal, and we have to subsist on ley hominy at such times—I called the cook and directed the corn to be taken out and the ley saved, first trying it and finding it to be better soap than I have paid two dollars a pound for.

I learn there was near three pecks of corn and about thirty quarts of strong ley, and it boiled for four hours. The hominy is at this moment undergoing a cleaning to be eaten tomorrow. This is no joke, and I think the man who talked of making soap from shucks, meant corn. We have eleven quarts of better soap than some of our hard cases would have charged me full forty dollars for, and the hominy made.

If I am not in error, this is a blessing in these times when grease is scarce. I hope it may benefit our people, and thus I will be quite paid for this.

Let some other person test and then circulate A REFUGEE OF 62.

MARRIED,

At LaGrange, Tenn., on the evening of December 25th, 1864, by Rev. James J. Vaulx, Dr. WILL. D. SOMERS, Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S., to Miss. MARIA H. EWELL, youngest daughter of Mrs. Emily M., and the late James B. Ewell, Esq, formerly of Prince William county, Virginia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST,

On Hillsborough street, on Sunday the 5th inst., by a lady, a large CAMEO BREAST-PIN. The finder will oblige the owner by leaving it at this office, and shall be suitably rewarded.
feb 7-d1t*

NOTICE.

Thirty cords of Oak Wood, and a fine Milch Cow, for sale, by R. G. LEWIS.
feb 7-d1t

LOST.

On the night of the 4th inst, my NOTE BOOK with several valuable papers, among which was some Surgeon Certificate's of my disability. The papers cannot be of any use to any one but myself. I will pay a liberal reward to the finder for leaving them at the Confederate office or dropping them in the Post Office.
feb 7-d3t. JAMES A. HENDERSON.

FOR RENT,

In Wake Forest, until the 20th October next, a nicely furnished residence, containing nine rooms, with necessary outhouses. A fine well of water is on the premises, also a large orchard, grapery and a garden of three acres. The place is about 16 miles from Raleigh, on the R. & G. R. R.
Possession given immediately. Apply to
GRAHAM DAVES,
feb 7-d2t* Raleigh, N. C.
☞ Conservative copy twice.

AUCTION SALES.

By TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auctioneers, Raleigh, N. C.

On MONDAY, Feb. 20th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at our Sales-room, an invoice of imported goods to close consignments, will be sold.

230	Doz.	Tumblers, assorted kinds,
12	"	Pocket Knives,
80	"	Pair Scissors,
24	"	Boxes Hooks and Eyes,
9	"	Steel Framed Spectacles,
1½	"	German Silver "
6	"	Hand Saws,
4½	"	Brass Spurs and Leathers,
3½	"	Steel Bridle Bits, (polished,)
11½	"	Bridles,
6	Gross	Carpenters Pencils,
20	"	Porcelain Buttons,
200	Doz.	Clarks 3 corded Spool Cotton,
1	Case	of Box Coffee Mills,
6	Kegs	Wrought Nails.
1	Cask	Frying Pans, 31½ Doz.
feb 6-d3t.		